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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/820,455	04/08/2004	Myles S. Douglas	ENDOLOG.054A	7278
	7590 10/27/201 RTENS OLSON & BE	EXAMINER		
2040 MAIN ST	REET	TYSON, MELANIE RUANO		
FOURTEENTH FLOOR IRVINE, CA 92614			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3773	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/27/2010	ELECTRONIC

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jcartee@kmob.com efiling@kmob.com eOAPilot@kmob.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/820,455	DOUGLAS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	MELANIE TYSON	3773
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address
Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT I.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS ate, cause the application to become ABAND	FION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. PONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16.      This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ The 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 and 31-45 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 and 31-45 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correctable and the specific and the sp	ecepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Appl iority documents have been rec au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ication No eived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Sumr	mary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Ma	ail Date nal Patent Application

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to the applicant's amendment received 16 August 2010. The application is not in condition for allowance for the reasons set forth below. Claims 19-30 remain cancelled.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 16 August 2010 with respect to the Smith reference have been fully considered and are persuasive (see interview summary dated 13 August 2010 for further details). Therefore, the previous rejection has been withdrawn and a new rejection is set forth below.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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Claims 1-18 and 31-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Solovay (U.S Patent No. 5,843,161), Smith et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,824,046), and Shaolian et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,197,049).

Solovay discloses a stent graft (see entire document) comprising a tubular support (frame structure 12) and a porous tubular sheath (14) on the tubular support (12). Solovay further discloses that the sheath is configured to inhibit sufficient cellular ingrowth on the lumenal surface through its wall (for example, see column 2, lines 63-67). Solovay fails to disclose the tubular porous sheath is formed specifically of ePTFE material.

Smith discloses a sheath (12) for a stent graft device (see entire document). Smith teaches forming the sheath of ePTFE material, since such material provides the advantages of good stretching and expanding characteristics, while also exhibiting sufficient radial strength for its intended purpose (for example, see column 5, lines 20-50). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form Solovay's sheath from ePTFE material as taught by Smith, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of design choice. Solovay as modified by Smith fails to disclose the tubular support is structured as recited in the claims.

Shaolian discloses a stent graft and teaches the stent is formed as a tubular wire support having all the configurations as claimed (see columns 6-21). The substitution of one known element (stent as shown in Shaolian) for another (stent as shown in

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Solovay) would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention since the substitution of the stents would have yielded predictable results, namely, providing an expandable body that sufficiently supports a blood vessel.

With further respect to claims 2-10, 17, and 31-43, Smith incorporates by reference U.S. Patent No. 5,175,052 to Tokuda for manufacturing the porous ePTFE tape that forms the sheath, in which Tokuda discloses the porosity, pore size, permeability, and thickness of the sheath are easily formed and controlled as desired by a stretch ratio adjustment. It is well known in the art that different applications and the intended use of the stent graft dictates the characteristics required to effectively treat the diseased tissue. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the sheath having a density, a thickness, a distance between nodes, and a water pressure entry within the ranges claimed if the application required such characteristics, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MELANIE TYSON whose telephone number is (571) 272-9062 and e-mail address is Melanie.tyson@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8-7 (max flex)

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jackie Ho can be reached on (571) 272-4696. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Melanie Tyson/ Examiner, Art Unit 3773 October 22, 2010